

FDOT Access Management Guidebook Training
Central Office | Systems Implementation Office
Computer-Based Training

Module 1. Introduction to Access Management

1. Access management may be applied on a roadway to increase safety by implementing
 - a. No Median
 - b. Restrictive median
 - c. Combining driveways
 - d. Option b and C
2. What are the benefits of good access management?
 - a. Provide safe pedestrians facilities
 - b. Provide safe bicycle facilities
 - c. Provide safe vehicular facilities
 - d. All of above
3. The functional area can be described as the area beyond of two intersecting roadways where vehicle movements are affected by the intersection.
 - a. True
 - b. False
4. What does medium or medium to low priority for trucks and cars mean in areas with Context Classifications C2T, C3C, C4, C5 and C6?
 - a. High priority for bicycles and pedestrians
 - b. Lower speed design may be more appropriate
 - c. Option a and b
 - d. None of the above
5. All deviations greater than 10% for full median openings must go to the Access Management Review Committee (AMRC) for further study and recommendation
 - a. True
 - b. False

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Module 2. Driveways

1. For driveway spacing what rule applies:
 - a. Rule 14-96
 - b. Rule 14-100
 - c. Rule 14-97
 - d. All of above
2. To measure signal spacing to the nearest signalized intersection you measure from the center of one intersection to the center of the nearest signalized intersection
 - a. True
 - b. False
3. In order to measure a driveway, from the nearest signal or median opening, you measure from center of the driveway to the center of the median opening or to the center of the intersection
 - a. True
 - b. False
4. What is the benefit of providing adequate connection spacing along the crossroad at an interchange?
 - a. Minimize spillback on the ramp and crossroad approaches to the ramp terminal
 - b. Provide adequate distance for crossroad weaving
 - c. Provide space for merging maneuvers
 - d. Provide space for storage of turning vehicles at access connections on the crossroad
 - e. All of the above
5. Rule 14-97 requires minimum driveway spacing from the ramp taper furthest from the interchange
 - a. True
 - b. False
6. For which driveway category/categories FDOT Intersection Control Evaluation Manual (ICE) should be applied:
 - a. Category A and B
 - b. Category C and D
 - c. Category E, F, and G
 - d. Whenever FDOT determines ICE is a good fit
 - e. Option C and D

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Module 3. Median and Median Openings

1. For median spacing what rule applies:
 - a. Rule 14-96
 - b. Rule 14-100
 - c. Rule 14-97
 - d. All of the above
2. Do not place median openings across right turn lanes.
 - a. True
 - b. False
3. Do not place median openings on left turn lanes
 - a. True
 - b. False
4. What factors play critical role when designing median openings?
 - a. Width, median taper, driveways
 - b. Speed limit
 - c. Roadway shoulders, access management and context classifications
 - d. All of the above
5. Median opening failure can occur when critical components of the opening are not designed properly
 - a. True
 - b. False

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Module 4. Safety, Other Design Considerations, and Permitting

1. For safety analysis and crash modifications factors which document is used:
 - a. Highway Capacity Manual (HCM)
 - b. Highway Safety Manual (HSM)
 - c. None of the above
2. Stopping Sight Distance (SSD) can be defined as the distance needed for drivers to see an object on the roadway ahead and bring their vehicles to a safe stop before colliding with the object.
 - a. True
 - b. False
3. What are the innovative intersections?
 - a. Median U-Turns
 - b. Restricted Crossing U-Turns (RCUTs)
 - c. Roundabouts
 - d. Diverging Diamond Intersections (DDIs)
 - e. All of the above
4. Roundabouts have less conflict points than signalized intersections.
 - a. True
 - b. False
5. Florida Statute 335.199 should be followed any time FDOT proposes any project on the State Highway Systems (SHS) which will divide state highway, erect median barriers modifying currently available vehicle turning movements, or have the effect of closing existing median openings.
 - a. True
 - b. False